

Amendments to the Claims:

Claim 9 has been withdrawn.

Please amend claims 1, 2, 3, 8, 10 and 11 as follows:

1. (Currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid molecule, wherein said nucleic acid molecule encodes a polypeptide with PR1-C10 activity, selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) a polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
- (b) — a polynucleotide sequence comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotide bases of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
- (c) — a polynucleotide sequence comprising the eDNA insert of sequence deposited as Patent Deposit No. PTA-1688, wherein said sequence encodes a polypeptide with PR1-C10-like activity;
- (d) — a polynucleotide sequence having at least 895% sequence identity over the full length of to SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, wherein said sequence is at least 25 nucleotides in length;
- (e) — a polynucleotide sequence which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;
- (f) — a polynucleotide sequence comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and,
- (g) — a polynucleotide sequence complementary to a—the polynucleotide of a), b), c), or d), e), or f).

2. (Currently amended) A vector comprising at least one nucleic acid molecule of claim 1.

3. (Currently amended) A recombinant expression cassette comprising a—the nucleic acid molecule of claim 1 operably linked to a promoter.

4. (Original) A host cell comprising the vector of claim 2.

5. (Original) A transgenic plant cell comprising the vector of claim 2.
6. (Original) A transgenic plant comprising the vector of claim 2.
7. (Original) The transgenic plant of claim 6, wherein the plant is selected from the group consisting of maize, soybean, sunflower, sorghum, canola, wheat, alfalfa, cotton, rice, barley, and millet.
8. (Currently amended) Transformed seed from the transgenic plant of claim 6, wherein the seed comprises the vector of claim 2.
9. (Withdrawn)
10. (Currently amended) A method of modulating the level of PR1-C10 polypeptide in a plant, said method comprising transforming a plant cell with a DNA construct comprising an isolated nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that drives expression of a coding sequence in a plant cell and regenerating stably transformed plants from said plant cell, wherein said isolated nucleic acid is selected from the isolated nucleic acids of claim 1.
 - (a) — introducing into a plant cell a recombinant expression cassette comprising a nucleotide sequence operably linked to a promoter, wherein said nucleotide sequence is selected from the group consisting of:
 - i) a polynucleotide sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2;
 - ii) a polynucleotide sequence comprising at least 20 contiguous nucleotide bases of SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3;
 - iii) a polynucleotide sequence comprising the cDNA insert of Patent Deposit No. PTA 1688, wherein said sequence encodes a polypeptide with PR1-C10-like activity;

iv) — a polynucleotide sequence having at least 895% sequence identity to SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3, wherein said sequence is at least 25 nucleotides in length;

v) — a polynucleotide sequence which hybridizes under high stringency conditions to a polynucleotide having the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1;

vi) — a polynucleotide sequence comprising the sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:3; and,

vii) a polynucleotide sequence complementary to a polynucleotide of a), b), c), d), e), or f);

(b) — culturing the plant cell under plant growing conditions; and,

(c) — inducing expression of said polynucleotide for a time sufficient to modulate the level of the PR1-C10 polypeptide in said plant cell.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 10, wherein the plant is selected from the group consisting of maize, soybean, sunflower, sorghum, canola, wheat, alfalfa, cotton, rice, barley, and millet.

12. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the level of the PR1-C10 polypeptide is increased.

13. (Original) The method of claim 11, wherein the level of the PR1-C10 polypeptide is decreased.

14. (New) A plant cell stably transformed with a DNA construct comprising an isolated nucleic acid operably linked to a promoter that drives expression of a coding sequence in a plant cell, wherein said isolated nucleic acid is selected from the isolated nucleic acids of claim 1.